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OCT 08 2008

CLERK'S OFFICE
U. S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN MICHIGAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

No. 07-20327

Plaintiff,

HONORABLE JULIAN ABELE COOK, JR.

-vs-

OFFENSE(s): Conspiracy to Defraud
the United States

D-4 MOHAMAD ARZOUNI,

MAXIMUM PENALTY: Up to 5 years
imprisonment

Defendant.

MAXIMUM FINE: Up to \$250,000.00

_____ /

RULE 11 PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, defendant
MOHAMAD ARZOUNI and the government agree as follows:

1. **GUILTY PLEA**

A. **Count(s) of Conviction**

Defendant will enter a plea of guilty to **Count Four** of the First Superseding
Indictment, which charges Conspiracy to Defraud the United States in violation of
Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

B. Elements of Offense(s)

The elements of Count Four are:

First - that two or more persons conspired, or agreed, to defraud the United States, or on^e of its agencies or departments, by dishonest means;

Second - that the defendant knowingly and voluntarily joined that conspiracy; and

Third - that a member of the conspiracy did one or more of the overt acts set forth in Count Four of the First Superseding Indictment for the purpose of advancing or helping the conspiracy.

C. Factual Basis for Guilty Plea

The parties agree that the following facts provide a sufficient and accurate basis for defendant's guilty plea:

Starting in or before September of 1999 and continuing through in or after June of 2003, defendant MOHAMAD ARZOUNI agreed and conspired with Talal Chahine, Roy M. Bailey and others to defraud the United States, that is, to obtain immigration benefits on the basis of dishonest means through false and fraudulent pretenses and representations made to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, subsequently known as U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

As part of that conspiracy and agreement, in September of 1999, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI, a native of Lebanon, entered into a fraudulent marriage with a citizen of the United States, hereafter identified as "Priscilla T.," solely for the purpose of evading the immigration laws of the United States.

As part of that conspiracy, in or about September of 1999, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI paid and agreed to pay in excess of \$1,000.00 in U.S. currency to Priscilla T. in return for her agreement to marry MOHAMAD ARZOUNI.

As part of that conspiracy, in January of 2000, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI filed and caused to be filed an Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, based upon his fraudulent marriage to Priscilla T.

As part of that conspiracy, in and after January of 2001, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI contacted co-defendant Talal Chahine (D-2) to request assistance from Talal Chahine in obtaining Permanent Residence Status based upon MOHAMAD ARZOUNI's fraudulent marriage to Priscilla T.

As part of that conspiracy and agreement, and to advance the purpose of that conspiracy, in and after March of 2001, co-defendant Roy M. Bailey (D-1) provided false and fraudulent information to a District Adjudication Officer with the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to cause the approval of the Application to

Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status filed by MOHAMAD ARZOUNI.

As part of that conspiracy and agreement, and to advance the purpose of that conspiracy, in February of 2003, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI filed a Petition to Remove the Conditions on Residence with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, based upon the fraudulent marriage with Priscilla T.

At all times relevant between in and before September of 1999 and in and after February of 2003, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI acted knowingly, wilfully and deliberately. That is, MOHAMAD ARZOUNI knew that his marriage to Priscilla T. was fraudulent and was entered into solely for the purpose evading the immigration laws of the United States and further knew that he was not, in fact, entitled to the immigration benefits he obtained based upon his fraudulent marriage to Priscilla T. MOHAMAD ARZOUNI also knew that, with the agreement and assistance of Talal Chahine, Roy M. Bailey and others, he defrauded, impaired and obstructed the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, subsequently known as U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, by obtaining immigration benefits to which he was not entitled.

2. SENTENCING GUIDELINES

A. Standard of Proof

The Court will find sentencing factors by a preponderance of the evidence.

B. Agreed Guideline Range

Except as provided below, defendant's guideline range is **18-24** months, as set forth on the attached worksheets. If the Court finds:

a) that defendant's criminal history category is higher than reflected on the attached worksheets, or

b) that the offense level should be higher because, after pleading guilty, defendant made any false statement to or withheld information from his probation officer; otherwise demonstrated a lack of acceptance of responsibility for his offense(s); or obstructed justice or committed any crime,

and if any such finding results in a guideline range higher than **18-24**, the higher guideline range becomes the agreed range. However, if the Court finds that defendant is a career offender, an armed career criminal, or a repeat and dangerous sex offender as defined under the sentencing guidelines or other federal law, and that finding is not already reflected in the attached worksheets, this paragraph does *not* authorize a corresponding increase in the agreed range.

Defendant reserves the right to argue to the Probation Department and to the Court that he is entitled to a decrease in his total offense level for "Mitigating Role" as set forth in USSG § 3B1.2. The government will oppose defendant's request for a decrease for Mitigating Role. The parties agree that the Court will determine what

adjustment, if any, should be made to defendant's total offense level for "Mitigating Role" as set forth in USSG § 3B1.2.

With respect to the remaining sentencing factors, neither party may take a position concerning the applicable guidelines that is different than any position of that party as reflected in the attached worksheets, except as necessary to the Court's determination regarding subsections a) and b), above.

3. SENTENCE

The Court will impose a sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3553, and in doing so must consider the sentencing guideline range.

A. Imprisonment

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C) the sentence of imprisonment in this case may not exceed the top of the sentencing guideline range as determined by Paragraph 2B.

B. Supervised Release

A term of supervised release, if imposed, follows the term of imprisonment. There is no agreement on supervised release. In other words, the Court may impose any term of supervised release up to the statutory maximum term, which in this case is **not more than 3 years**. The agreement concerning imprisonment

described above in Paragraph 3A does not apply to any term of imprisonment that results from any later revocation of supervised release.

C. Special Assessment

Defendant will pay a special assessment of **\$100.00** and must provide the government with a receipt for the payment before sentence is imposed.

D. Fine

Pursuant to USSG § 5E1.2, a fine of between \$6,000.00 and \$60,000.00 shall be imposed in this matter.

E. Restitution

Restitution is not applicable to this case.

4. COOPERATION AGREEMENT

The written cooperation agreement between defendant MOHAMAD ARZOUNI and the government, which is dated May 1, 2008, is part of this plea agreement.

5. OTHER CHARGES

If the Court accepts this agreement, upon defendant's being sentenced on Count Four of the First Superseding Indictment, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the

Eastern District of Michigan agrees that it will not bring additional charges against defendant based on any of the conduct reflected in the attached worksheets.

6. EACH PARTY'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW FROM THIS AGREEMENT

The government may withdraw from this agreement if the Court finds the correct guideline range to be different than is determined by Paragraph 2B.

Defendant may withdraw from this agreement, and may withdraw his guilty plea, if the Court decides to impose a sentence higher than the maximum allowed by Part 3. This is the only reason for which defendant may withdraw from this agreement. The Court shall advise defendant that if he does not withdraw his guilty plea under this circumstance, the Court may impose a sentence greater than the maximum allowed by Part 3.

7. RIGHT TO APPEAL

If the sentence imposed falls within or below the guideline range determined pursuant to Paragraph 2B, above, defendant waives any right to appeal his conviction or sentence. If the sentence imposed is above that range, defendant retains his right to directly appeal the Court's sentencing determination. The government agrees not to appeal any sentence within the guideline range it has recommended in Paragraph 2B, but retains the right to appeal any determination by

the Court to apply a lower guideline range.

8. CONSEQUENCES OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA(S) OR VACATION OF CONVICTION(S)

If defendant is allowed to withdraw his guilty plea or if any conviction entered pursuant to this agreement is vacated, the Court shall, on the government's request, reinstate any charges that were dismissed as part of this agreement. If additional charges are filed against defendant within six months after the date the order vacating defendant's conviction or allowing him to withdraw his guilty plea(s) becomes final, which charges relate directly or indirectly to the conduct underlying the guilty plea(s) or to any conduct reflected in the attached worksheets, defendant waives his right to challenge the additional charges on the ground that they were not filed in a timely manner, including any claim that they were filed after the applicable limitations period expired.

9. PARTIES TO PLEA AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise indicated, this agreement does not bind any government agency except the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan.

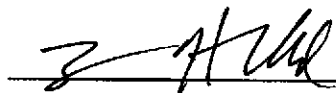
10. SCOPE OF PLEA AGREEMENT

This agreement, which includes all documents that it explicitly incorporates, is the complete agreement between the parties. It supersedes all other promises, representations, understandings, and agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this plea agreement that are made at any time before the guilty plea is entered in court. Thus, no oral or written promises made by the government to defendant or to the attorney for defendant at any time before defendant pleads guilty are binding except to the extent they have been explicitly incorporated into this agreement.

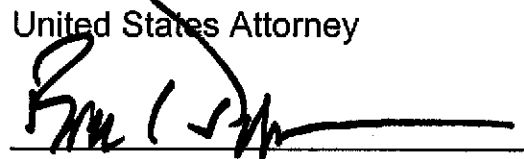
This agreement does not prevent any civil or administrative actions against defendant, or any forfeiture claim against any property, by the United States or any other party.

11. ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT BY DEFENDANT

This plea offer expires unless it has been received, fully signed, in the Office of the United States Attorney by **5:00 P.M. on July 31, 2008**. The government reserves the right to modify or revoke this offer at any time before defendant pleads guilty.




LYNN HELLAND
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
CHIEF, SPECIAL PROSECUTIONS UNIT

STEPHEN J. MURPHY
United States Attorney


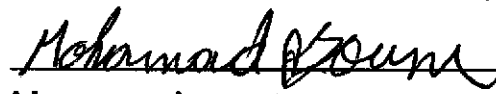
BRUCE C. JUDGE
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
SPECIAL PROSECUTIONS UNIT

DATE: 7.29.08

BY SIGNING BELOW, DEFENDANT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE HAS READ (OR BEEN READ) THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT, UNDERSTANDS IT, AND AGREES TO ITS TERMS. HE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE IS SATISFIED WITH HIS ATTORNEY'S ADVICE AND REPRESENTATION. DEFENDANT AGREES THAT HE HAS HAD A FULL AND COMPLETE OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER WITH HIS LAWYER, AND HAS HAD ALL OF HIS QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY HIS LAWYER.



DAVID I. LEE
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT



MOHAMAD ARZOUNI
DEFENDANT

DATE: 8/26/08

Statute(s): 18 USC § 371

(rev. 06/99)

WORKSHEET B (Multiple Counts)**Instructions** (U.S.S.G. ch. 3, pt. D):

- Group the counts of conviction into distinct Groups of Closely Related Counts. "All counts involving substantially the same harm shall be grouped together into a single Group." (See U.S.S.G. § 3D1.2.)
- Determine the offense level applicable to each Group. (See U.S.S.G. § 3D1.3.)
- Determine the combined offense level by assigning "units" to each Group as follows (see U.S.S.G. § 3D1.4):
 - assign 1 unit to the Group with the highest offense level,
 - assign 1 unit to each additional Group that is equally serious as, or 1 to 4 levels less serious than, the Group with the highest offense level,
 - assign ½ unit to each Group that is 5 to 8 levels less serious than the Group with the highest offense level,
 - assign no units to each Group that is 9 or more levels less serious than the Group with the highest offense level.

1. **GROUP ONE: COUNTS** _____
ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

2. **GROUP TWO: COUNTS** _____
ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

3. **GROUP THREE: COUNTS** _____
ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

4. **GROUP FOUR: COUNTS** _____
ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

5. **TOTAL UNITS**

6. **INCREASE IN OFFENSE LEVEL**

1 unit → no increase 2½-3 units → add 3 levels
 1½ units → add 1 level 3½-5 units → add 4 levels
 2 units → add 2 levels >5 levels → add 5 levels

7. **ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL OF GROUP
 WITH THE HIGHEST OFFENSE LEVEL**

8. **COMBINED ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL**

Enter the sum of the offense levels entered in Items 6 and 7.

WORKSHEET C (Criminal History)

Date of defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses): Sept. 1999

1. PRIOR SENTENCES**Prior Sentence of Imprisonment Exceeding 13 Months (U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a)): 3 POINTS**

Enter 3 points for each prior adult sentence of imprisonment exceeding one year and one month that either (1) was imposed within 15 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offenses (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) or (2) resulted in the defendant's confinement during any part of that 15-year period. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a), 4A1.2(d)(1), (e)(1).)

Prior Sentence of Imprisonment of at Least 60 Days (U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b)): 2 POINTS

Enter 2 points for each prior sentence of imprisonment of at least 60 days not counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) that either (1) resulted from an offense committed after the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 10 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b), 4A1.2(e)(2)) or (2) resulted from an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 and resulted in the defendant's confinement during any part of the 5-year period preceding the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b), 4A1.2(d)(2)(A)).

Other Prior Sentences (U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c)): 1 POINT

Enter 1 point for each prior sentence not counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) or (b) that either (1) resulted from an offense committed after the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 10 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c), 4A1.2(e)(2)) or (2) resulted from an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 5 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c), 4A1.2(d)(2)(B)). NOTE: No more than 4 points may be added under this item.

<u>Date of Imposition</u>	<u>Status*</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Release Date**</u>	<u>Points</u>
					<input type="text"/>
					<input type="text"/>
					<input type="text"/>
					<input type="text"/>
					<input type="text"/>
					<input type="text"/>
					<input type="text"/>

* If the defendant committed the offense before turning 18, indicate whether he or she was sentenced as a juvenile (J) or as an adult (A).

** A release date is required in only three situations: (1) when a sentence covered under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) was imposed more than 15 years before the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) but resulted in his or her confinement during any part of that 15-year period; (2) when a sentence counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(b) was imposed for an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 but resulted in his or her confinement during any part of the 5-year period preceding his or her commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses); and (3) when 2 criminal history points are added pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(e) because the defendant committed the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) shortly after or during imprisonment resulting from a sentence counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) or (b) or while he or she was on escape status for such a sentence.

(rev. 06/99)

2. COMMISSION OF INSTANT OFFENSE WHILE UNDER PRIOR SENTENCE (U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(d))

Enter 2 points if the defendant committed any part of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) while under any criminal justice sentence having a custodial or supervisory component, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, and escape status. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(d), 4A1.2(m), (n).) List the type of control and identify the sentence from which it resulted.

3. COMMISSION OF INSTANT OFFENSE SHORTLY AFTER OR DURING IMPRISONMENT (U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(e))

Enter 2 points if the defendant committed any part of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) either less than 2 years after release from imprisonment on a sentence counted under U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a) or 4A1.1(b) or while in imprisonment or escape status on such a sentence. However enter, only 1 point for this item if 2 points were added under Item 2. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(e), 4A1.2(n).) List the date of release and identify the sentence from which it resulted.

4. PRIOR SENTENCE RESULTING FROM CRIME OF VIOLENCE (U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(f))

Enter 1 point for each prior sentence resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence that did not receive any points under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a), (b), or (c) because such sentence was considered related to another sentence resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence. But enter no points where the sentences are considered related because the offenses occurred on the same occasion. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(f), 4A1.2(p).) Identify the crimes of violence and briefly explain why the cases are considered related. NOTE: No more than 3 points may be added under this item.

5. TOTAL CRIMINAL HISTORY POINTS

Enter the sum of the criminal history points entered in Items 1-4.

6. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

Total Criminal History Points

Criminal History Category

0 – 1	I
2 – 3	II
4 – 6	III
7 – 9	IV
10 – 12	V
≥ 13	VI

WORKSHEET D (Guideline Range)**1. (COMBINED) ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL**

18

Enter the adjusted offense level entered in Item 3 of Worksheet A or the combined adjusted offense level entered in Item 8 of Worksheet B.

2. ADJUSTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (U.S.S.G § 3E1.1)

-3

3. TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL

15

Enter the difference between Items 1 and 2.

4. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

I

Enter "I" if the defendant has no criminal history. Otherwise, enter the criminal history category entered in Item 6 of Worksheet C.

5. CAREER OFFENDER / CRIMINAL LIVELIHOOD / ARMED CAREER CRIMINAL (U.S.S.G. ch. 4, pt. B)

a. Total Offense Level: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1), the criminal livelihood provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.3), or the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4) results in a total offense level higher than the total offense level entered in Item 3, enter the higher offense level total.

b. Criminal History Category: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1) or the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4) results in a criminal history category higher than the criminal history category entered in Item 4, enter the higher criminal history category.

6. GUIDELINE RANGE FROM SENTENCING TABLE (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A)

18 -24

months

Enter the guideline range in the Sentencing Table (see U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A) produced by the total offense level entered in Item 3 or 5.a and the criminal history category entered in Item 4 or 5.b.

7. STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON OR SUPERSESSION OF GUIDELINE RANGE

months

If the maximum sentence authorized by statute is below, or a minimum sentence required by statute is above, the guideline range entered in Item 6, enter either the guideline range as restricted by statute or the sentence required by statute. (See U.S.S.G. § 5G1.1.) If the sentence on any count of conviction is required by statute to be consecutive to the sentence on any other count of conviction, explain why.

WORKSHEET E (Authorized Guideline Sentences)**1. PROBATION (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. B)****a. Imposition of a Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.1)**☐

1. Probation is not authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range > 6 months or statute of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony). If this box is checked, go to Item 2 (Split Sentence).

☐

2. Probation is authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range = zero months).

☐

3. Probation is authorized by the guidelines, provided the court imposes a condition or combination of conditions requiring intermittent confinement, community confinement, or home detention satisfying the minimum of the guideline range (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 6 months).

b. Length of Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.2)

1. At least 1 year but not more than 5 years (total offense level ≥ 6).

☐

2. No more than 3 years (total offense level < 6).

c. Conditions of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.3)

The court must impose certain conditions of probation and may impose other conditions of probation.

2. SPLIT SENTENCE (U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(c)(2), (d)(2))☐

- a. A split sentence is not authorized (minimum of guideline range = 0 months or > 10 months).

☐

- b. A split sentence is authorized (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 10 months). The court may impose a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention for imprisonment, provided that at least one-half of the minimum of the guideline range is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 8, 9, or 10 months), or that at least one month is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 months). The authorized length of the term of supervised release is set forth below in Item 4.b

3. IMPRISONMENT (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. C)

A term of imprisonment is authorized by the guidelines if it is within the applicable guideline range (entered in Item 6 of Worksheet D). (See U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1.)

4. SUPERVISED RELEASE (U.S.S.G. ch 5., pt. D)

a. Imposition of a Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1)

The court must impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of more than one year, or if it is required to do so by statute. The court may impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of one year or less.

b. Length of Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.2)

☐

1. At least 3 years but not more than 5 years, where the count of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment \geq 25 years.

☐

2. At least 2 years but not more than 3 years, where the count of conviction is a Class C or a Class D felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment \geq 5 years but $<$ 25 years.

☐

3. 1 year, where the count of conviction is a Class E felony or a Class A misdemeanor, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment $>$ 6 months but $<$ 5 years.

☐

4. The statute of conviction requires a minimum term of supervised release of _____ months.

c. Conditions of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.3)

The court must impose certain conditions of supervised release and may impose other conditions of supervised release.

5. RESTITUTION (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.1)

☐

1. The court will determine whether restitution should be ordered and in what amount.

☐

2. Full restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction is *required* by statute. (See, e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663A, 2327.) The parties agree that full restitution is \$_____.

☐

3. The parties agree that the court may order restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction in any amount up to and including _____. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(3).)

☐

4. The parties agree that the court may *also* order restitution to persons other than the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(1)(A), 3663A(a)(3).)

☐

5. Restitution is not applicable.

6. FINE (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2)**a. Fines for Individual Defendants**

The court must impose a fine unless "the defendant establishes that he [or she] is unable to pay and is not likely to become able to pay any fine." (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(a).) Generally, the fine authorized by the guidelines is limited to the range established in the Fine Table. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b).) However, there are exceptions to this general rule. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b), (c)(4).)

b. Fine Range from Fine Table (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(c)(3))

<u>Minimum Fine</u>	<u>Maximum Fine</u>
\$ <u>6,000.00</u>	\$ <u>60,000.00</u>

7. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT(S) (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.3)

The court must impose a special assessment on every count of conviction. The special assessments for individual defendants are

- \$100.00 for every count charging a felony (\$50.00 if the offense was completed before April 24, 1996)
- \$ 25.00 for every count charging a Class A misdemeanor,
- \$ 10.00 for every count charging a Class B misdemeanor, and
- \$ 5.00 for every count charging a Class C misdemeanor or an infraction.

The defendant must pay a special assessment or special assessments in the total amount of \$ 25.00.

8. ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE GUIDELINES, POLICY STATEMENTS, AND STATUTES

List any additional applicable guideline, policy statement, or statute.

9. UPWARD OR DOWNWARD DEPARTURE (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pts. H & K)

List any applicable aggravating or mitigating circumstance that might support a term of imprisonment above or below the applicable guideline range.
